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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/941,592	08/30/2001	Hisao Tajima	862.C2394	6415
5514	7590	04/04/2005	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			LEE, MICHAEL	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2614		

DATE MAILED: 04/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/941,592	TAJIMA, HISAO
	Examiner M. Lee	Art Unit 2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 February 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9, 14 and 15 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-9, 14-15 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-4, 6, 9, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Martin et al. (5,769,374).

Regarding claim 1, Martin discloses an apparatus for mounting a computer peripheral device, such as a video camera (col. 3, lines 36-46), at selectively variable locations on a display monitor showing an image display apparatus 30 which include connecting electrodes (62), peripheral devices (36) which also include connecting electrodes (62), and a guide 32 for forming a path when the mounting positions of the peripheral devices on the image display apparatus are moved. The electrodes in the display monitor and the electrodes in the peripheral devices are placed in contact with their respective electrodes. In other words, the electrical cables 62 connect the display monitor and the peripheral devices together through some electrical connector means.

Regarding claim 2, the groove 32 meets the guide or rail as claimed.

Regarding claim 3, the groove 32 is located at the display monitor 36.

Regarding claim 4, as illustrated in Figure 3, the electrical cables are placed along parallel with the groove 32.

Regarding claim 6, see Figure 1. The screen size of the monitor is intended to be in any size.

Regarding claim 9, see similar reasons as recited above.

Regarding claims 14 and 15, the guide 32 is arranged along the fringe of the display device 24.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin et al. (5,769,374) in view of Mouchi (4,676,567).

Regarding claim 5, Martin does not specify that at least part of the guide also serves as the first electrode as claimed. Mouchi, from the similar field of endeavor, teaches a track mounted fixture which can be used for mounting video cameras (col. 3, lines 31-34). As illustrated in Figure 1, Mouchi shows that electrical conductors or electrodes 23-25 are functioned as guide rail for contact electrode members 8 and 9. Since Mouchi suggests that the track mounted fixture can be used with a video camera and knowing that the video camera in Martin glides on a groove or track similar to that of Mouchi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include Mouchi into Martin so that the dangling and unsightly cables 62 can be avoided.

5. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin et al. (5,769,374).

Regarding claim 7, Martin does not specify the first or second electrode has a spherical shape. In any event, it is well known that electrical connectors or electrodes come with many different shapes. Spherical is just one of them. The selection of the shape of the electrodes would have been considered an obvious design choice. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to utilize spherical shaped electrodes as the electrical connectors in Martin to perform the well known functions as claimed.

Regarding claim 8, the electrodes or electrical connectors are inherently insulated with elastic materials such as plastic.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 2/8/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant basically amended the claims back to their respective original form prior the first office rejection. Since these claims have received proper consideration, the first office rejection dated 4/7/04 is repeated here again.

In responding to the first office rejection (dated 7/7/04), applicant argues that Martin et al. does not teach the feature of claims 1 and 9 through 13 of an electrode on a peripheral device contacting of an image display apparatus at a changeable mounting position of the peripheral device on the image display apparatus. The Examiner disagrees because the claims, when interpreted broadly as they are appeared, are still

met by Martin. As stated in the rejection, the electrical wire 62 connected in between the peripheral device 36 and the computer monitor 20 meets the electrodes as claimed in view of the fact that the wires themselves each has electric connector or contact for connect the two units together. And since the peripheral device 36 is movable along the periphery of the monitor, the wire must be flexible enough so that it cooperates with the movement of the peripheral device and the electric connectors or contacts must be remained intact or connected at all time irrespective of the location of the device 36. Therefore, the limitation as argued is clearly met by Martin. As a result, the first office rejection still stands in view of the rollback amendment.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wechter (3,748,416) shows a well known ball bearing contact (112,128).

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Lee whose telephone number 571-272-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9 to 6.

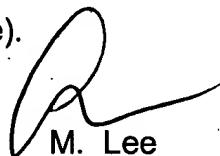
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller, can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



M. Lee
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614